THE Numb. 109.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, Auguſt 25, to Friday, September 1, 1738.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE *for* March, 1738.

Of the Spaniſh *Guarda Coſtas, and of Inſurance on Ships.*

THE Garda Coſtas conſiſt of Three Sorts. Sometimes their Men of War are employ'd; and to them I muſt do the Juſtice to obſerve, that I never yet heard any juſt Cauſe of Complaint. Sometimes Veſſels are fitted out, at his Catholick Majeſty's Expence; but generally, by private Perſons, with whom the Spaniſh Governors are often concern'd, who are to have no Purchaſe no Pay. From *Theſe* flow moſt or all the Injuries and Abuſes of our Merchants; for They well knowing that it is not worth while to cruiſe in their proper Stations, where They ſeldom meet with any thing more than dry Blows, the illicit Traders being prepared for Them, ſail in the known Tracts or Latitudes of our lawful Traders, who being deeply laden with Sugars and other Commodities produced in other Colonies, and unprovided for Defence, confiding in the Faith of ſolemn Treaties, become an eaſy Prey to Them. The firſt Step they take, after they are in Poſſeſſion, is to ſeize the Maſter's Papers, and rifle Him of every Thing that is valuable. The poor Seamens Cheſts are alſo broke open, and their Cloaths taken from Them: Then they rummage the Ship for Contraband Goods, as They call them; and if any Spaniſh Gold or Silver, Logwood, or Cocoa, be found aboard, even tho' in ſmall Quantities, They immediately declare Her to be *bona Priza*; and when ſuch Pretences have been wanting, they have not ſcrupled to convey Pieces of Eight on board privately, to colour the Capture, and as a Proof of their having traded on their Coaſts. This was the Caſe of the Robert, Capt. Arding, of Briſtol, bound from Africa to Jamaica, who was taken and carried into St. Domingo; and tho' the Governor and Royal Officers neither could or did countenance ſo barefac'd a Proceeding, but after many Delays and Hearings, gave Sentence in Favour of the Claimants, yet the Owners did not recover above one Half of the Value of the Ship and Cargo, the reſt being confounded in the extravagant Fees of their Courts, Death and Deſertion of Negroes, as pretended, and the exceſſive Rigaldoes, or Preſents, They were under the Neceſſity of making the Royal Officers, and to the Governor in particular Twelve choice Negros, to the Value of 300 *l. Sterling*. But it has ſeldom been known that our Maſters have fared or come off ſo well; being cloſe confined; not allowed to make their own Defence; and their Men put on Board the Guarda Coſtas, or ſent to Old Spain.

From hence Inſurance is riſen from five to ten Guineas *per Cent.* which is a Demonſtration of the Danger, to which our lawful Trade to the Weſt-Indies is expoſed from theſe Guarda Coſtas; and that it is deemed equal to all other Riſques of the Sea; for the Inſurers will, at this Time, underwrite a Policy at five Guineas *per Cent.* provided Spaniſh Captures are excepted.

To explain this Matter more clearly, it is neceſſary to obſerve, that, in Caſe of a Loſs, the Inſured receives no more than 84 *l.* for his 100 *l.* it being cuſtomary to allow 16 *l.* Diſcount; out of which, deducting the 10 *l.* 10 *s.* Præmium, and 45. 6 *d.* the Policy, He actually recovers no more than 72 *l.* 3 *s.* 6 *d.* So that, in Reality, the Inſurance is almoſt 15 *per Cent.* on the Value, which is equal to the Tax of 3 *s.* in the Pound, beſides all other Duties or Taxes; for, ſuppoſing a Merchant trades for 10,000 *l. per Ann.* and many of them trade for much greater Sums, He muſt, to ſave himſelf, in Caſe of a Loſs, inſure 15,000 *l.* the extraordinary Expence on which Sum at five Guineas *per Cent.* the Difference on Inſurance on Account of the Guarda Coſtas, amount to 787 *l.* 10 *s.* What Trade, at this Time, will bear ſo exceſſive an Expence? And muſt not that Branch of our Commerce be given up, or end in the Ruin of Thoſe, who purſue it, unleſs timely relieved and ſupported?

Extract of a Letter from Santa Cruz, in South Barbary.

MUley Abdallah is now expected to be in Morrocco, as he has been ſome Time on the Roads; and the laſt News was, he was near entering Morocco, but where he deſigns to reſide we cannot yet learn. His coming this way has cauſed no other Diſturbance, but that the new Saint King at Tarradant, not thinking it ſafe for him to ſtay longer there, four Days paſt he went out with a ſmall Body of Horſemen, under Pretence of viſiting a Saint near Tarradant, hoping thereby to make his Eſcape up into the Mountains; but a Caſt, or Country of Men, near Tarradant, who had formerly diſoblig'd Muley Abdallah, thinking this a good Opportunity to gain his Friendſhip, immediately followed the Saint with only 200 Horſemen, overtook him, and killed him, with moſt part of his Guards that were with him, and it's ſaid, have ſent his Head to Muley Abdallah: They alſo took Poſſeſſion of Tarradant in the Name of Muley Abdallah, where he is Proclaimed King, as he was here Yeſterday.

The Court of Ruſſia has received Letters from their Reſident at Iſpahan, with Advice that Kouli Kan's eldeſt Son, Kuly Mirza, had taken the Towns of Balck and Kapechackis, and that he had no Place to take but Candus, in order to complete the Reduction of every Province that had refus'd to own Kouli Kan's Authority.

Advices from Vienna ſay, that the following Copy is handed about of a Letter ſaid to be written by the Count de Seckendorff, to his Brother, who is a privy Counſeller to the Margrave of Blandenbourg Onolzbach.

Dear Brother,

" DON'T be troubled at my Silence; I have Liberty of writing when and whither I pleaſe, but I " have my Reaſons for not doing it. God is juſt, my " Conſcience is clear, and my Conduct ſuch, that nobody " can with Reaſon reproach it. Be not alarmed at my " preſent Fate, I truſt in God that my Innocence will " ſoon be made appear: The Emperor is too equitable " to oppreſs Truth. God is juſt, and his Judgments are " righteous. I have a little Patience; for God does " nor relieve us when it pleaſeth us, but when it pleaſeth " him. If we hope to enter into Paradiſe we muſt be " cleans'd, for we are miſtaken, if we think we are true " Chriſtians by crying out Lord! Lord! Something more " muſt be done; we muſt ſuppreſs and baniſh Pride, " Self Love, Hatred, Envy, Revenge, and Caprice. " Praiſed be the Lord, who has taught me, by this ſevere " Trial, how defective I am in thoſe Duties, witho t

" which

" which my pretended Chriſtianity, my Devotion, my " frequenting of the Church, and my ſeeming Probity " would not hinder me from falling into the Power of " Satan. God be praiſed who has caſt me down, hum- " bled me, and rendered me contemptible in this World; " for we cannot enter into his Kingdom but by good " Report and evil Report, by Honour and Diſhonour. " Truth ſays, *be faithful unto the End*; conſidering " there is nothing but what at length paſſeth away. " The Lord's Name be praiſed for ever, &c."

They write from Vienna, That Count Seckendorf having undergone another long Examination, the whole Proceſs is now at an End, and waits only for the definitive Sentence, which is ſoon expected; in the mean time, his Friends flatter themſelves that he has given a ſatisfactory Anſwer to all the Inquiries that have been made concerning him. The great Duke of Tuſcany is ſet out for Presburg, to ſee his Field Equipages; and it is thought his Royal Highneſs will depart for Belgrade by the 20th Inſtant. All the Officers have receiv'd their Third and Laſt Orders to repair to their Regiments in Hungary. Field Marſhal Koninglegg will ſet out the Firſt of May, his Equipages being already gone forwards: All the Preparations for the Campaign are haſten'd, upon Advice, that great Numbers of the Turkiſh Troops are filing down towards the Frontiers.

Extract of a private Letter from Amſterdam.

The States General ſeem to be unwilling to comply with the Solicitations of the Court of Great Britain, to enter jointly with her into vigorous Meaſures, in order to obtain Satisfaction from the Court of Spain, for the Depredations made by the Spaniſh Guarda Coſtas. One Cauſe of their Backwardneſs herein, which indeed is none of the moſt inconſiderable, is the Condition that their Marine Affairs and Finances are in. Another is, they flatter themſelves that as ſoon as the King of Spain perceives the Unanimity of the Britiſh Nation in its Reſentment of the cruel Uſage of its Sailors, its general Thirſt of avenging the Indignities they have ſuffer'd, and of recoveri g the great Loſſes its Merchants have ſuſtain'd, his Catholick Majeſty will be more eaſily prevail'd upon to make an ample Satisfaction: Beſides, the States General are very certain, that Spain will not be ſuccour'd by any other Power, and therefore will be in no Condition of making Head againſt the Marine Force of Great Britain, their high Mightineſſes having good Aſſurances that France will carefully avoid to intermeddle in this Diſpute, in which ſhe can have no Advantage, and wherein much may be risk'd, eſpecially as the Health of the Cardinal is ſo precarious; for ſhould he die and leave the Kingdom engag'd in a War, which probably would be difficult to determine, who knows what would be the Conſequence? If ſuch a War ſhould be enter'd into, it would ſcarce be finiſhed without much Bloodſhed; for was France to aſſiſt Spain, their High Mightineſſes would certainly in that Caſe be obliged to ſuccour Great Britain: But on the contrary, its apprehended, as Matters now ſtand, was the Republick to take Party againſt Spain, it would determine France in favour of the latter. It's even ſaid, that the cauſing a Body of 6000 Troops to aſſemble between Liſle and Doway is partly to curb the Republick, by ſignifying, in Caſe it ſhould join Great Britain, the Intentions of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty. We are likewiſe aſſured, that the Steadineſs of the Britiſh Parliament very much baffles the Policy of the Queen of Spain; who by no Means thinks herſelf in a Condition to Support a War againſt that Nation. His Catholick Majeſty has therefore diſpatched an Expreſs to Paris, with a Letter to his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, wherein the King of Spain demands of the King, his Nephew, either his Aſſiſtance in Recompence of his having ſo generouſly contributed to the Succeſs of the Schemes form'd by France in the Year 1733; or if the too-pacifick Cardinal does not think fit to enter into War with ſo formidable a Nation as Great Britain, that he would employ his good Offices in Quality of a Mediator, in order to terminate the Miſunderſtandings that have ariſen between his Catholick Majeſty and the King of Great-Britain.

They write from the Hague, that as the Report more and more increaſes, that the Emperor was determined to yield up the Dutchy of Luxemburgh to France, in conſideration of an Equivalent which is not yet publickly ſpecified; the States General have thought themſelves under a Neceſſity of demanding an Explanation upon this Affair. For this Purpoſe, Count de Ulefeldt, Miniſter of the Emperor, had been invited to a Conference with the Deputies of the States General, in which it was declar'd to him on the Part of their High Mightineſſes, that according to common Report, the Dutchy of Luxemburgh, and ſome other Places of the Auſtrian Low-Countries, had, ſome Months ago, been agreed to be given up to France; and that the Republick having a very particular Intereſt in a Ceſſion of ſuch Importance, their High Mightineſſes inſtantly intreated the Emperor to explain himſelf upon this Subject, to the end, that if there be any Reality in the reiterated Intelligence they have receiv'd of this Affair from all Quarters, the States General may be inform'd of it in Time, in order to avoid the great Inconveniences which may reſult therefrom; or on the other Hand, that all Suſpicions and Jealouſies may be remov'd, in caſe there be nothing of Truth in what has been publiſh'd upon this Subject, as they have room to hope from the ſolemn and repeated Promiſes of the Emperor and the King of France, and that by the Peace concluded between their Imperial and moſt Chriſtian Majeſties, there ſhould not any Alteration be made in the preſent Dominions which the Emperor poſſeſſes in the Low-Countries, &c. After this Declaration, the Deputies very much exhorted Count d'Ulefeldt immediately to write thereupon to Vienna, and to preſs for a ſpeedy Anſwer to this Declaration. The ſame Evening an Order was ſent to M. Van Hoey, to demand of the Court of France, that ſince an Aſſembly of Commiſſaries were going to be held at Liſle for the Regulation of the Limits between the Territories of the Emperor and thoſe of France, and that the States General being intereſted in what ſhould concern the Limits of the Auſtrian Low-Countries, they flatter themſelves, that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, as well as the Emperor, would make no Difficulty of admitting a Commiſſary there on the Part of their High Mightineſſes.

Paris, April 19. The Court has receiv'd, by way of Vienna, Diſpatches from the Marquiſs de Villeneuve, its Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople, which bring, that the Grand Signior will neither accept of a Mediation, nor Suſpenſion of Arms nor will agree to the holding a Congreſs, unleſs the Reſtitution of Oczakow be made the Prelimanary. The new Grand Vizier, who is haughty and untractable, told the Marquiſs de Villeneuve, that it was at preſent, enough for his Highneſs to be willing to give up Aſoph; and that poſſibly at the end of the Campaign, he might not be in the ſame Diſpoſition.

Some Merchants of this City have receiv'd Letters from Barcelona, which ſay, that the Troops which are in Catalonia, aſſemble in great Numbers near that Port, and it's reported will embark ſome time this Month. It's ſuſpected that theſe Troops are deſign'd for Italy.

By a Letter from Lisbon, dated May 15, 1738, we have the following Advices, *viz.* Our Nobility are going to give us ſome Diverſion; for which End they have taken up a ſquare Plain of 300 Yards, a little below Alacantara, the Owner of which has rented the Ground for 150l. Sterling for one Day; and the Carpenters have hir'd it at 6 Mill-Rees a Yard, to build Apartments for the Spectators, at the intended Bull Feaſt: They are to build on every Side the Square, 3 Stories high, and 3 Feet in Front; and for 5 Moidores each: And as the Feaſt is to hold 3 Days, they that make Uſe of the Apartments, muſt pay in Proportion to the Firſt.

The Markets for all Commodities here, and in Spain, are regulated by the Price of Corn. The Rio-Janeiro Fleet, conſiſting of 32 Sail, (convoy'd by two India-Men and a Man of War of 70 Guns) is to leave the Tagus in 5 Days.

Edinburgh, April 13. Some Nights ſince certain Wags of this Place thought fit to take down the remains of

of Ralph Purnet, from the Gibbet where he hung in Chains, and placed him upright againſt the Poſts in Leith. A Ship-maſter going down to that Port about 11 at Night, with ſome Money about him, was not a little terrifyed with the Sight, as by the Moon light and Strength of Imagination he miſtook it for a Highwayman with ſiniſter Deſigns upon his Perſon and Purſe; however, plucking up all the Courage he was maſter of, and to prevent his Enemy, he made up to him boldly, and without ſaying one Word, knocked him down with his Cane; the dry Bones fell immediately to the Ground; the Captain took to his Heels, nor did he look behind him till he got ſafe home at Leith, where he arrived in a cold Sweat, and fainted twice before he could tell them of his having murdered a Man in ſo inhuman a Manner. His Wife almoſt in as great Terror as himſelf, lock'd him in a Cheſt amongſt foul Linen, and beſpoke a Boat againſt next Morning to facilitate his Eſcape; but ſhe prudently ſending her Maid firſt to reconnoitre, and to enquire further into the Circumſtances of the Aſſaſſination, ſoon diſcovered the Truth of the Affair, and, as they ſay, with the Aſſiſtance of the Pilot, took care to make her Husband do proper Penance for this comical Manſlaughter, before ſhe would relieve him from Limbo.

LONDON, April 1, 1738.

Letters of the 11th of March, acquaint us from Hales Owen near Stowerbridge in Worceſterſhire, that above a Thouſand Nailors got together, and went to the Ironmongers in and near that Place, and Birmingham, and obliged them to ſign a Paper to give them an advance Price in Nails, being half ſtarved for want of Work and Price, and threatened to come again in a Month's Time, to ſee it complied with: The ſmall Demand from our Plantations, has cauſed them to have ſuch a large Stock in Hand, that many in Trade will be glad to part with their Nails for little or no Profit, to enable them to employ their Workmen. This is the ſecond Time they roſe within theſe four Months, and threaten to pull down the Houſes of thoſe who will not comply.

London, April 7. The laſt Letters from Tranſilvania, ſay, that a great Body of Turks were in March to penetrate that Province on the ſide of Moldavia, and that they wou'd be favour'd by ſeveral Tranſilvania Gentlemen, who had ſuffer'd themſelves to be ſeduc'd by the Promiſes of Prince Rogotski: From hence it is believ'd, that part of the Imperial Army will be obliged to advance this way, and that the reſt would remain upon the Defenſive between Belgrade and Sabatch. Another unfortunate Affair attends the Imperial Army, it being attack'd with as dangerous a Sickneſs as prevailed laſt Year at Hungary: It would otherwiſe conſiſt of 40,000 fighting Men, excluſive of the Raſcian, Croatian, and other Militia; and ſuch Meaſures have been taken as that it will be provided with every thing neceſſary.

London, April 8. We are inform'd from Abbeyleix, in Queen's County, Ireland, that a Man arrived at an Inn, in that Town with a tame Bear for a Shew: The Hoſt was unwilling to admit Bruin to a Lodging; but being prevail'd on by the Offer of an extraordinary Reward, he remov'd a Calf, which he had fattening in a Stable, to make Room for his new Gueſt. In the Night two notorious Robbers, who had a Mind for a Bit of good Veal againſt Eaſter, broke into the Stable with a felonious Intention to ſteal the Calf; but lifting up the Kith, under which the Calf was ſuppos'd to lie, firſt one and then the other were ſo lovingly embrac'd by Bruin, and preſs'd ſo earneſtly, that they were both prevail'd on to ſtay all Night, and in the Morning were ſeiz'd and committed to Maryborough Goal. The Inkeeper generouſly remitted the Price of the Lodging to the Bear, for his good Service.

London, April 18. On Saturday laſt, a whimſical Wager was run at Siddenham, between one Buckſtone, a Blackſmith of that Place, and one Franks, a Butcher; the former who was almoſt blind with Age, was to ride round the Two Mile Courſe on a Horſe of 30 Years old, againſt the latter, who was to go on Foot; the Son of the old Man rode before, on a white Horſe, to prevent his going on the wrong ſide the Poſt, by which Direction he won the Race by about 20 Yards; there were a vaſt Number of People from London, and the whole gave a good deal of Diverſion.

London, April 19. Letters of the 16th of March, O. S. from Petersburgh ſay, the Court has received an Expreſs from the Veldt Marſhal de Munich, with Advice, That it has been reſolved in a Council of War, that General Lacy is to keep his Troops in a Body ready for any Event, while the Count de Munich goes with his Army upon a conſiderable Enterprize, in which he is to employ above 200 Cannons and 50 Mortars.

London, April 20. Perſons lately come from the Havannah ſay, That great Preparations were making there; and that the general Converſation was, that they were deſign'd for Georgia and South Carolina; that the Fleet with a Body of Troops aboard, were to go in and take Port Royal, and fortify that Harbour, whilſt the Troops from St. Auguſtine were to march thro' Georgia, to join thoſe at Port Royal in South Carolina. Some of thoſe who were Priſoners at Havannah ſay, that the Spaniards there threatned terribly how they would uſe the conquer'd People. But we hope they'll find, *they have divided the Skin before they hunted the Bear.*

All Officers are order'd to their Poſts in Minorca, Gibraltar, and America; it being generally believ'd that they will be wanted in thoſe Places.

May 4. Letters from Venice, by the way of Paris ſay, they have Advice from Smyrna, that the Baſhaw of that Place had received certain Intelligence that a new Rebellion was formed in Perſia againſt Kouli Kan, who was fallen ſick at his Camp in Candahar, and that the Troops began to murmur at their fatiguing Marches.

Boſton, July 1. By a Veſſel that left Cork the latter End of May, that arrived at Cape Ann laſt Saturday, via Madeira, we hear that Admiral Haddock, with his Squadron, was at Madeira.

Philadelphia, Aug. 17. We have an Account by private Letters from *South Carolina*, that the Small Pox carries off abundance of the Inhabitants, ſo that the Country People will not come to Town, and but few People to be ſeen in the Streets; that about 400 Perſons, White and Black, have been Inoculated: And that there is likely to be a great Scarcity of Proviſions there this Seaſon; for which Reaſon the Preſident has iſſued out his Proclamation, ordering all Perſons to implore the Divine Goodneſs by Faſting and Humiliation, to avert thoſe Calamities.

The 8th Inſtant, the General Aſſembly of this Province met, and the Hon. *George Thomas*, Eſq; our Governor, opened the Seſſion with a handſome Speech; and had the Pleaſure of receiving an agreeable Addreſs in Anſwer, from the Houſe of Repreſentatives. They have ſince voted, That the Sum of 600 Pounds be given to the Governor, as a Preſent from that Houſe.

WILLIAMSBURG, Sept. 1. The Ship *Forward*, Capt. *Magier*, arriv'd laſt Friday, within the *Capes*, in 7 Weeks from *England*, bound for *Potomack*, with 136 Tranſports, beſides other Paſſengers. By her we have Advice, That her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of *Wales*, is ſafely deliver'd of a Prince, who is chriſten'd by the Name of GEORGE; and that their Royal Highneſſes had been complimented thereupon, by His Majeſty, and the reſt of the Royal Family. That Sir *Robert Walpole*'s new married Lady is dead. That there were great Preparations for War, in *England*; and that the Impreſſing of Seamen continued. That they had Advice from *Bengall*, in the *Eaſt-Indies*, that there had been the greateſt Hurricane, and Inundation of Water, that has been known for Ages paſt, which has deſtroy'd many Ships, particularly 2 or 3 belonging to our *Eaſt India* Company; that the Waters had riſen above 70 Feet perpendicular above the uſual Water mark, had overflow'd a vaſt Tract of Land, deſtroy'd and ruin'd many Towns and Settlements; and that, beſides the great Damages ſuſtain'd thereby, it was computed that above 200,000 Souls periſh'd in the Waters. Of theſe we expect a more particular Account.

There

There are Letters come to Hand, which give an Account of the ſafe Arrival of the *Carter* Frigate, Capt. *Malbone*, at *London*; and that *Philip Ludwell*, Eſq; and the other Paſſengers, were all well.

The Ship *Whitaker*, Capt. *Robert Whiting*, is clear'd out at *York*, for *London*; and waits only for a fair Wind.

We have had a Rumour within theſe few Days, that ſome Fiſhermen had ſeen a Sloop (which they ſuppos'd to be a Spaniſh one, or a Pirate) give Chaſe to an outward bound Brigantine, near our Capes; and that after firing ſeveral Shot, they boarded and took the Brigantine. But as there does not yet appear to us a ſufficient Foundation for certifying this as a Truth, we do not publiſh it as ſuch.

In the *Gazette*, Numb. 55, which was publiſh'd *Auguſt* 19, 1737, we gave an Account of a Cucumber of the *Turkey* or *Morocco* Kind, that grew in Mr. *Cuſtis*'s Garden, that Summer, which meaſured a Yard in Length, and near 14 Inches round the thickeſt Part of it. In leſs than Two Months after, I found the following Paragraph in one of the *Northern* Papers, *viz. Boſton, October* 3. 'Laſt Week was cut out of a Garden belonging to Capt. 'Wells, of *Cambridge*, in the County of *Middleſex*, Eſq; 'a Water-Melon, that was in Circumference, both Ways, 'a Yard and an Eighth Part of a Yard, which weighed '36 Pounds and 10 Ounces; the largeſt we ever heard 'grew in this Provice, or perhaps thoſe adjacent.' With this *N. B.* in different Characters, *This Rarity we ſend to* Virginia, *in Return for their Cucumber.* ---- If the Author of this Paragraph was ingenuous and candid in his Account, we receive his Preſent very kindly: But if he intended wittily to impoſe upon us an overgrown imaginary Water-melon, for a real Cucumber, ſuppoſing our Account to be falſe, and paying us with a *Rowland for our Oliver*; we muſt beg Leave to aſſure him, that the Deſcription we gave of that Cucumber was true; and that from the Seed of it, and others of the ſame Kind, abundance of them have been propagated in ſeveral Gentlemens Gardens this Year; particularly in That of Mr. *Thomas Nelſon*, Merchant, in *York* Town, who has one in his Garden, which meaſur'd (this Day) 40 Inches in Length; and has ſeveral others 3 Feet long: He had ſome this Year, which exceeded any of theſe in Size; but being ripe and wither'd, are now conſiderably ſhrunk. There are Two Species of them, one Green, the other White; the Green ones are largeſt, but both of 'em eat well. *As we have undeniable Proofs of the Truth of this Account, we venture to ſend it to the* Norward, *for Improvement, or Admiration.*

Mr. *Parks*,

PRAY inſert this in your next Paper. I have ſome Knowledge in Herbs; and if any Perſon will be ſo good to inform me in one of your *Gazettes*, the true Cauſe and Nature of a *Cancer*, I will diſcover an Herb, the Virtue of which is ſo great, that it will alone cure the moſt violent *Cancer* that Mortal can be afflicted with. I am willing to help my Fellow Creatures, and for that Reaſon deſire you'll oblige him who is

Sir, Your humble Servant,

SILVIUS.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALL Perſons that have any Demands againſt Col. William Cole's *Eſtate, are deſired to ſettle and prove their Accounts, and deliver them to Capt.* Miles Cary, *of* Warwick *County, by the firſt of* October *next, that they may be diſcharged.*

Cole Digges,
Lewis Burwell.

MRS. Sullivane, *of* Williamsburg, *having left off Publick Buſineſs, and retir'd to the Country, the Subſcriber hath taken the ſame Houſe, and now carries on Publick Buſineſs, where Gentlemen may depend on kind Treatment, and good Accommodations for themſelves, and extraordinary Paſturage and Stabling for their Horſes, from their very humble Servant,*

John Taylor.

GEORGE CHARLETON, *Taylor, lately arriv'd from* London, *now lives in* Williamsburg, *at the next Houſe to Col.* Grymes's, *(late Mr.* Clayton's,) *by whom Gentlemen may have Cloaths made, after the neweſt and moſt faſhionable Manner.*

N. B. *His Wife is a Mantua-maker, and offers her Service, in that Way of Buſineſs, to the Ladies, whom ſhe will undertake to oblige, with the the neweſt and genteeleſt Faſhions now wore in* England, *and at reaſonable Rates.*

RAN away from the Subſcriber, in Williamsburg, *Yeſterday, the* 31ſt *of* Auguſt, *Two Servants,* viz. John Thompſon, *born in the Pariſh of* Bliſland, *in* New-Kent *County; is a tall Lad, with a long thin Viſage, pale Complexion, and is about Eighteen Years of Age. Had on, when he went away, a dark Snuff colour'd Kerſey Coat, two* Ruſſia *Linen Shirts, a Pair of long Oznabrig Trowſers, Shoes, but no Stockings. The other named* John Macey, *who was condemned laſt* April *Court; is a well-ſet, white-looking Fellow, about* 24 *Years of Age. Had on, a black Wig, a dark colour'd Coat, with white Metal Buttons, a white* Virginia *Cotton Waſtecoat, a Pair of Oznabrig long Trowſers, Shoes, but no Stockings. It is ſuppos'd they are gone towards* Goochland, John Thomſon *having ſome Relations living in that County. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid Runaways, and bring them to their Maſter, in* Williamsburg, *ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by*

William Wyatt.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in York *Town, on* Friday *the* 21ſt *of* July, *a Servant Man, named* Thomas Cartt; *he is about Five Feet and a Half high, thin Viſage, ſtammers in his Speech, and is a Taylor by Trade. Had on, when he went away, a brown Bob Wigg, a brown Drugget Coat, a blew Penniſtone Jacket and Breeches, and good Shoes and Stockings. He lately work'd with Mr.* Edmund Gwyn, *Taylor, in* Norfolk; *but has been ſince ſeen in* Nanſemond *County, going towards* North *or* South Carolina, *he having a Mother living in* Charleſtown. *Whoever will ſecure the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by*

Benjamin Catton.

STOLEN or Stray'd from the Subſcriber, living in York *Town, on or about the Middle of* May *laſt, a large dark Bay Horſe, branded on the near Buttock,* P G. *very plain, and a ſhort Switch Tail. Whoever will bring the ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Half a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by*

Matthew Hubard.

RAN away the 15th *of* July *laſt, from* Crump's Neck, *a Plantation belonging to the Hon.* William Byrd, Eſq; *in the County of* Hanover, *a whitiſh Mulatto Man Slave, called* Dick: *He is about* 24 *Years old, and of a middle Size, with the Letter* R *branded on his right Cheek, and a large Scar on the Calf of his right Leg. Whoever ſhall take up the ſaid Mulatto, and bring him to the Subſcriber at the Falls of* James *River, be he Free Man or Slave, ſhall have Three Piſtoles Reward. Witneſs my Hand*

Nelſon Anderſon.

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